



**ENGINEERING
AT ILLINOIS**

2016 Academic Challenge

ENGLISH TEST – REGIONAL

– This Test Consists of 100 Questions –

English Test Production Team

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GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully. This is a timed test; any instructions from the test supervisor should be followed promptly.

The test supervisor will give instructions for filling in any necessary information on the answer sheet. Most Academic Challenge sites will ask you to indicate your answer to each question by marking an oval that corresponds to the correct answer for that question. One oval should be marked to answer each question. Multiple ovals will automatically be graded as an incorrect answer.

Be sure ovals are marked as  , not  ,  ,  , etc.

If you wish to change an answer, erase your first mark completely before marking your new choice.

You are advised to use your time effectively and to work as rapidly as you can without losing accuracy. Do not waste your time on questions that seem too difficult for you. Go on to the other questions, and then come back to the difficult ones later if time remains.

***** Time: 40 Minutes *****

DO NOT OPEN TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO!

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WYSE – Academic Challenge
English Test (Regional) – 2016

In items 1-10, choose the standard spelling for each word.

1.
 - a. Gratuity
 - b. Gratouity
 - c. Gretuity
 - d. Gratuite
 - e. Gratuety
2.
 - a. Bombaestic
 - b. Bombastic
 - c. Bombastac
 - d. Bambestic
 - e. Bombustec
3.
 - a. Agoriphobia
 - b. Agrowaphobia
 - c. Agoraphobia
 - d. Angraphobia
 - e. Agraphobya
4.
 - a. Pinnacle
 - b. Pinecle
 - c. Pinacal
 - d. Pinnecle
 - e. Pinnacle
5.
 - a. Intersesion
 - b. Intrasesion
 - c. Intercession
 - d. Intrasesion
 - e. Intercetion
6.
 - a. Chewahwah
 - b. Chiwawa
 - c. Chehwahwa
 - d. Chiwowwha
 - e. Chihuahua
7.
 - a. Cetsup
 - b. Katshup
 - c. Catshup
 - d. Ketchup
 - e. Ketshup
8.
 - a. Bespectacled
 - b. Bespecticled
 - c. Bespectickled
 - d. Bespecktacted
 - e. Bespectealed
9.
 - a. Pithagoreanism
 - b. Pythagoreanism
 - c. Pithagorenism
 - d. Pythagoreannism
 - e. Pythagoranism
10.
 - a. Incontravertible
 - b. Incontravertable
 - c. Incontrovertible
 - d. Incontrovertable
 - e. Encontrovertible

In items 11-40, find the answer that best develops the meaning of the word in boldface.

11. Everyone was always **deferential** to him.
 - a. They showed their respect in many ways.
 - b. They treated him as if he was not as good as they were.
 - c. They always gave him the hardest and nastiest jobs.
 - d. They made fun of him in subtle ways.
12. They were **oblivious** to the new regulations.
 - a. They followed each one to the letter.
 - b. They acted as though they were unaware of them.
 - c. They made fun of them.
 - d. They insisted that everyone give them attention.
13. He **conflated** the two stories.
 - a. He exaggerated both of them.
 - b. He told each one inaccurately.
 - c. He blended them together.
 - d. He added humorous touches to both of them.
14. Did George Eliot use a **pseudonym**?
 - a. Did she use a man's name in order to pass as a man?
 - b. Did she give the character the name of a real person?
 - c. Did she go by her father's name?
 - d. Did she use a fictitious name on her novels?
15. Picasso was a **protean** artist.
 - a. He was clearly a genius.
 - b. He changed his style a number of times through his career.
 - c. He was very productive.
 - d. He ultimately became quite wealthy.
16. Joyce Carol Oates is a **prolific** writer.
 - a. She has written a huge number of books.
 - b. She enjoys writing about political issues.
 - c. Mystery novels are her dominant genre.
 - d. Critics have praised her work.
17. We saw the **broadside** in the display case of rare items.
 - a. It was one of the earliest textbooks used in this country.
 - b. It was a poster promoting the election of Andrew Jackson as president.
 - c. It was a political button from a 19th century election.
 - d. It was a visiting card such as was used in the 19th century.
18. I enjoy reading **ethnographic** studies.
 - a. I like to read books about different cultures.
 - b. I like to read books about strange and exotic animals.
 - c. I like to read books that explain political occurrences.
 - d. I like to read books that have illustrations.

19. We all have our **idiosyncrasies**.
- Bad habits are hard to overcome.
 - Everyone has a pet peeve.
 - Each person has his/her own peculiarities.
 - There is always something that draws our ire.
20. Mrs. Ethridge was the **doyenne** of the group.
- She was the one who always added a note of humor.
 - She was the best dressed.
 - She always bossed others around.
 - She was the oldest, most experienced, and most respected.
21. She is a total **enigma**.
- Her remarks are always silly.
 - I have never encountered anyone so scatterbrained.
 - I simply cannot figure her out.
 - She stubbornly sticks to her own opinions.
22. His Spanish vocabulary was very **rudimentary**.
- He knew a lot of slang words and even curse words.
 - He knew a lot of words that indicated a high level of education.
 - He could speak well about some subjects, but not about any subject that might be introduced.
 - He knew only some basic words and phrases.
23. Good books bring **vicarious** experience.
- You are able to live through the lives of the characters.
 - You get exposed to a variety of different situations.
 - You expand your vocabulary.
 - You learn different ways an idea can be expressed.
24. As the summer passed, **ennui** set in.
- The weather became hot and muggy.
 - All of us were quite bored.
 - Frustration was hard to deal with.
 - We were finally able to relax fully.
25. **Gentrification** has varying effects.
- When a rundown area has been attractively rehabilitated, property values and therefore taxes tend to increase.
 - It's important to clean up city streets and roadsides.
 - Many areas work hard to attract tourists.
 - Our state has planted roadsides with wildflowers to make them more appealing.
26. What effect does spring have on your **olfactory** sense?
- My eyes appreciate the glorious colors.
 - My ears enjoy hearing the sound of birds.
 - My nose loves the scent of flowers.
 - My hands want to feel the softness of the flowers and new leaves.

27. What an **inane** answer she gave!
- She was clearly making a wild guess.
 - We marveled that someone so young could be so wise.
 - Her response was totally trite.
 - What she said was simply silly.
28. This group worshipped **anthropomorphic** idols.
- Their gods were able to work miracles.
 - Their gods were angry, ready to harm if not appeased.
 - Their gods were created in the image of humans.
 - Their gods were based on the various animals they were familiar with.
29. I like the **piebald** guinea pig.
- He's clearly the runt of the litter.
 - His black and white patches are so cute.
 - Where is this hairless variety found?
 - His squeaks are nonstop.
30. He would **cavil** at any suggestion I made.
- He jumped immediately at the opportunity.
 - He would immediately want to do the opposite thing.
 - He would hold back as if he were frightened.
 - He would come up with trivial objections to it.
31. The **pentimento** of a moon appeared in the upper left corner of the painting.
- It shone through clouds.
 - The artist had painted over the moon, but as the painting aged, it began to emerge anyway.
 - The moon glowed mysteriously as if it held secrets.
 - The moon was a sentimental symbol that added to the romance of the painting.
32. Cary Grant always played the role of an **urbane** man.
- He delivered his comic lines skillfully.
 - He was always suave and sophisticated.
 - There was a note of mischief in his eyes, as if he knew something the other characters did not.
 - He was the good looking man that the leading lady hoped to snare.
33. **Cryptozoology** interests me.
- I want to learn secret codes.
 - I want to study tusked animals.
 - I want to learn more about mysterious creatures like the Yeti and the Loch Ness monster.
 - I want to study the genetic codes that give animals certain traits.
34. Linda was able to **extemporize**.
- Though she had not prepared any remarks, she was able to say the right thing on the spot.
 - I've never seen anyone go after a ball the way she does.
 - She offered an elaborate apology for being late.
 - Her creative ideas helped us figure out a solution for the problem.
35. The artist searched out **bucolic** settings for his paintings.
- He wanted to show the filth of city slums.
 - He preferred painting urban street scenes.

- c. He painted rural life as perfect and beautiful.
 - d. His paintings pictured the life for workers, whether rural or urban.
36. It is a **maudlin** tale.
- a. It is weakly emotional, deliberately designed to bring tears.
 - b. It is pornographic.
 - c. It is full of adventure.
 - d. It is full of complex plot twists.
37. She responded with **sang-froid**.
- a. I was amazed that she knew so many curse words.
 - b. You could hear the quiver of fear in her voice.
 - c. She was very matter of fact in her manner.
 - d. She was completely cool and totally composed.
38. I felt so **gauche** in that situation.
- a. I lacked the social graces I needed to deal with it.
 - b. I was proud of the smoothness with which I handled it.
 - c. I could not have felt more self confident.
 - d. I found the bravery I needed to perform.
39. Dorothy was known for her **caustic** wit.
- a. She kept us laughing with her good humor.
 - b. She always saw the bright and funny side of things.
 - c. She took sarcasm to the extreme and did not care whom she stung.
 - d. She could make particularly skillful puns.
40. The **badinage** between the two characters made the play interesting.
- a. They clearly did not like each other very much.
 - b. They had a long past history that had to be explained through action and dialogue.
 - c. We knew that eventually the two would develop a romance, but we wondered when and how.
 - d. The light and playful banter between them added to the humor of the play.

Each group in items 41-45 contains four different sentences. Select the sentence that has no errors in grammar, punctuation, or mechanics.

- 41.
- a. The seed feeders in our back yard attract two very different species of critters; birds and squirrels.
 - b. We love to watch the birds swarm around the seeds, often competing fiercely with one another, even though we try to ensure that there is always plenty of food to go around.
 - c. Soon, after we have established the bird sanctuary on our deck, we realize that we were also offering free meals to the many squirrels that live nearby.
 - d. Although many of our friends disagree, we enjoy watching the squirrels almost as much as their feathered competitors partly because of their ability to retrieve the food from feeders that require them to contort their bodies in seemingly impossible and athletic ways.

- 42.
- Soon after moving into our new house, we had a burglar alarm installed to hopefully protect it while we were away.
 - Not only can we set the alarm to guard an empty house, we can also activate it at night while we are sleeping so that any attempted entry will cause it to awaken us.
 - The alarm has proven to be a mixed blessing, however, because, although it does provide us an increased sense of security, it can also be very annoying, especially when we forget to set it or forget to disarm it before it sounds its unnerving, loud squall.
 - The alarm also causes problems when we want to allow people not immediate members of the family to have access to the house when we are not home; we have to give him or her access to the security code (which means that the code is less secure) and we have to train them to set and disarm the alarm, a process that is not intuitively obvious.
- 43.
- We live in a town whose streets were originally laid out to accommodate horse-drawn wagons that where the main means of transportation when the town was new.
 - This design scheme required that all major streets be divided into two lanes with a wide grassy median between, the idea being that large wagons with four or more horses would have room to make wide turns without difficulty.
 - That design may have worked well in the nineteenth century, but it causes alot of problems for motorists today, especially those who are not familiar with the layout.
 - For instance if a motorist's destination happens to be on the left side as he is driving in the right lane, you will need to travel at least part of a block and maneuver through a U-turn in order to end up where you want too be.
- 44.
- Antiques, especially antique furniture, are greatly desired by many people who want to preserve the looks and atmosphere of the past, but antique furniture can be very fragile and requires careful handling and ongoing maintenance.
 - Sticking drawers can be frustrating, but it is not the worse problem that aging, slowly disintegrating wood can cause.
 - Screws can spontaneously pop out of hinges because the powdering wood can no longer hold them; legs, sides, and tops can crack or break for no apparent reason accept simple dry rot.
 - Problems like loose screws can be solved fairly simply with a drop of glue or a larger screw, but many require the service of expert furniture repairpersons who know how to effect repairs without damaging the piece or reducing its value.
- 45.
- Taste changes as we grow older, but whether that is because my senses of smell and taste actually mature or because we become more experienced and adventuresome about what we eat, I do not know.
 - My memories of my eating history led me to believe that the later theory is closer to the truth.
 - As a child, I remember hating fresh greens like turnip and mustard, but loving canned spinach, especially with slices of hardboiled egg on top, now my preferences are completely reversed.
 - I wonder, as I grow older still, how my food preferences will continue to change; perhaps I will discover in my dotage that I have developed a passion for raw cabbage and cold soup or, even worse, saltines and warm milk.

In items 46-65, you are given a sentence that may or may not contain an error or errors. Select the sentence group that best revises any grammatical or punctuation errors or improves the style. If you see no error, select “no change necessary.”

46. Twenty-four hour a day news reporting can be very helpful for keeping up with developing events, however, when those events are not really of much consequence to most of the viewership, the endless repetition can give them a false aura of undeserved importance that not only wastes the viewers time but also distorts their sense of what deserves their attention.

- a. Twenty-four hour a day news reporting can be very helpful for keeping up with developing events; however, when those events are not really of much consequence to most of the viewership, the endless repetition can give them a false aura of undeserved importance that not only wastes the viewers’ time but also distorts their sense of what deserves their attention.
- b. Twenty-four hour a day news reporting can be very helpful for keeping up with developing events; however, when those events are not really of much consequence to most of the viewership, the endless repetition can give them a false aura of undeserved importance that not only wastes the viewer’s time but also distorts their sense of what deserves their attention.
- c. Twenty-four hour a day news reporting can be very helpful for keeping up with developing events; however, when those events are not really of much consequence to most of the viewership the endless repetition can give them a false aura of undeserved importance that not only wastes the viewers’ time but also distorts their sense of what deserves their attention.
- d. No change necessary.

47. Many people object to the excessive use of ‘salty’ language in modern movies, especially those which tend to attract younger audiences; those who worry the most often believe that the questionable language models disrespect for established standards of behavior and that the violation of language mores may become a model for more serious, unacceptable behavior.

- a. Many people object to the excessive use of ‘salty’ language in modern movies especially those that tend to attract younger audiences; those who worry the most often believe that the questionable language models disrespect for established standards of behavior and that the violation of language mores may become a model for more serious unacceptable behavior.
- b. Many people object to the excessive use of “salty” language in modern movies, especially those that tend to attract younger audiences; those who worry the most often believe that the questionable language models disrespect for established standards of behavior and that the violation of language mores may become a model for more serious, unacceptable behavior.
- c. Many people object to the excessive use of “salty” language in modern movies, especially those tending to attract younger audiences; those who worry the most often believe that the questionable language models disrespect for established standards of behavior, and that the violation of language mores may become a model for more serious, unacceptable behavior.
- d. No change necessary.

48. The huge pecan tree in our back yard was one of the major attractions when we bought the house because we had visions of a nearly unlimited supply of delicious, and free, nuts each fall; now, since the tree is dead and must be taken down, our hopes of pies and other tasty treats have been dashed.

- a. The huge pecan tree in our back yard was one of the major attractions when we bought the house, because we had visions of a nearly unlimited supply of delicious, and free, nuts each fall; now, since the tree is dead and must be taken down, our hope of pies and other tasty treats has been dashed.

- b. Because we had visions of a nearly unlimited supply of delicious, and free, nuts each fall the huge pecan tree in our backyard was one of the major attractions when we bought the house; now since the tree is dead and must be taken down our hopes of pies and other tasty treats have been dashed.
- c. The huge pecan tree in our back yard was one of the major attractions when we bought the house because we had visions of a nearly unlimited supply of delicious, and free, nuts each fall; now because the tree is dead and must be taken down, our hope of pies and other tasty treats have been dashed.
- d. No change necessary.

49. We need to find a contractor to remodel our house, so the question we have been pondering for the last several months is who do we know who will be reliable and skilled enough to complete the task to our satisfaction.

- a. We need to find a contractor to remodel our house, so the question we have been pondering for the last several months is whom do we know who will be reliable and skilled enough to complete the task to our satisfaction.
- b. We need to find a contractor to remodel our house, and the question we have been pondering for the last several month is whom do we know whom we trust will be reliable and skilled enough to complete the task to our satisfaction.
- c. We need to find a contractor to remodel our house, so we have been pondering for the last several months who do we know whom we think will be reliable and skilled enough to complete the task to our satisfaction.
- d. No change necessary.

50. There is an insightful editorial in today's local newspaper entitled Need for more funding of Transportation Infrastructure in the U.S.

- a. There is an insightful editorial in todays local newspaper entitled, "Need for More Funding of Transportation Infrastructure in the U.S."
- b. There is an insightful editorial in today's local newspaper entitled *Need for more funding of Transportation Infrastructure in the U.S.*
- c. There is an insightful editorial in today's local newspaper entitled "Need for More Funding of Transportation Infrastructure in the U.S."
- d. No change necessary.

51. Because many coastal residents grew up with easy access to the beach, they choose to go away from the ocean to get away for holidays, often to the cooler air of the mountain resorts that are farther from home.

- a. Because many a coastal resident grew up with easy access to the beach, they choose to go away from the ocean to get away for holidays, often to the cooler air of the mountain resorts that are further from home.
- b. Because many coastal residents grew up with easy access to the beach, he/she chooses to go away from the ocean to get away for holidays, often to the cooler air of the mountain resorts that are farther from home.
- c. Because coastal residents grew up with easy access to the beach, many choose to go away from the ocean to get away for holidays, often to the cooler air of the mountain resorts which are further from home.
- d. No change necessary.

52. Large trees can be beautiful and provide welcome shade during the hot summer months, however, when they start to die of old age or as a result of damage, they can be a major liability and the cost of removing them can be substantial.

- a. Large trees can be beautiful, and provide welcome shade during the hot summer months; when they start to die of old age or as a result of damage, however, they can be a major liability and the cost of removing them can be substantial.
- b. Large trees can be beautiful and provide welcome shade during the hot summer months; however, when they start to die of old age or as a result of damage they can be a major liability and the cost of removing them can be substantial.
- c. Large trees can be beautiful and provide welcome shade during the hot summer months; however, when they start to die of old age or as a result of damage, they can be a major liability, and the cost of removing them can be substantial.
- d. No change necessary.

53. The remains of a brick and wire fence, marking the front of the house that once stood next door, have been almost completely leveled, leaving only an outline overgrown with ivy and other vines to mark the boundaries of the empty lot.

- a. The remains of a brick and wire fence which marked the front of the house that once stood next door have been almost completely leveled, leaving only an outline overgrown with ivy and other vines to mark the boundaries of the empty lot.
- b. The remains of a brick and wire fence marking the front of the house that once stood next door have been almost completely leveled, leaving only an outline overgrown with ivy and other vines to mark the boundaries of the empty lot.
- c. The remains of a brick and wire fence, that marked the front of the house that once stood next door, have been almost completely leveled, leaving only an outline overgrown with ivy and other vines to mark the boundaries of the empty lot.
- d. No change necessary.

54. Every one of the new budget proposals that we presented to City Council has been rejected, and that is going to make it very difficult to make the necessary improvements to the city's infrastructure, including: new water, sewer, and electric lines in older neighborhoods, new street lighting in high crime areas and new urban parks to make the atmosphere of the entire metropolitan area more pleasant.

- a. Every one of the new budget proposals that we presented to City Council have been rejected, and that is going to make it very difficult to make the necessary improvements to the city's infrastructure including: new water, sewer, and electric lines in older neighborhoods; new street lighting in high crime areas; and new urban parks to make the atmosphere of the entire metropolitan area more pleasant.
- b. Every one of the new budget proposals, which we presented to City Council has been rejected, and that is going to make it very difficult to make the necessary improvements to the city's infrastructure, including, new water, sewer, and electric lines in older neighborhoods, new street lighting in high crime areas, and new urban parks to make the atmosphere of the entire metropolitan area more pleasant.

- c. Every one of the new budget proposals we presented to City Council has been rejected, and that is going to make it very difficult to make the necessary improvements to the city's infrastructure, including new water, sewer, and electric lines in older neighborhoods; new street lighting in high crime areas; and new urban parks to make the atmosphere of the entire metropolitan area more pleasant.
- d. No change necessary.

55. Pluto, once designated the ninth and most distant planet in our solar system, but now relegated to the lowly status of "dwarf planet", will soon have a visitor from Earth in the form of a tiny robot named *New Horizons*; as a result, we will have our first close-up images and significant other scientific data of that once very mysterious, distant object.

- a. Pluto, once designated the ninth and most distant planet in our solar system but now relegated to the lowly status of "dwarf planet," will soon have a visitor from Earth in the form of a tiny robot named *New Horizons*; as a result, we will have our first close-up images and significant other scientific data from that once very mysterious, distant object.
- b. Pluto, once designated the ninth and most distant planet in our solar system (now relegated to the lowly status of "dwarf planet,") will soon have a visitor from earth in the form of a tiny robot named "New Horizons"; as a result, we will have our first close-up images and significant other scientific data from that once very mysterious, distant object.
- c. Pluto, once designated the ninth and most distant planet in our solar system, now relegated to the lowly status of "dwarf planet," will soon have a visitor from Earth being a tiny robot named New Horizons, and, we will have our first close-up images and significant other scientific data of that once very mysterious, distant object.
- d. No change necessary.

56. Everyone who believes they can predict the outcome of the next presidential election more than a year before the election is deluding themselves because there are far too many unpredictable factors that could profoundly influence the outcome before the voters go to the polls.

- a. Everyone who believes he can predict the outcome of the next presidential election more than a year before the election is deluding himself because there are far too many unpredictable factors that could profoundly influence the outcome before the voters go to the polls.
- b. Everyone who believes he or she can predict the outcome of the next presidential election more than a year before the election is deluding him or herself because there are far too many unpredictable factors that can profoundly influence the outcome before the voters go to the polls.
- c. All who believe they can predict the outcome of the next presidential election more than a year before the election are deluding themselves, because there are far too many unpredictable factors that could profoundly influence the outcome before the voters go to the polls.
- d. No change necessary.

57. The sales receipt from the fast food restaurant said, "Fill out the on-line survey for a chance to win \$1000 daily," and, even though I suspected that the wording was faulty, I immediately went to the website; the prospect of \$365,000 every year was too big a temptation to pass up.

- a. The sales receipt from the fast food restaurant said "Fill out the on-line survey for a chance to win \$1000 daily," and, even though I suspected that the wording was faulty, I immediately went to the website, because the prospect of \$365,000 every year was too big a temptation to pass up.

- b. The sales receipt from the fast food restaurant said “Fill out the on-line survey for a chance to win \$1000 daily”, and, even though I suspected the wording to be faulty, I immediately went to the website; the prospect of \$365,000 every year was too big a temptation.
- c. The sales receipt from the fast food restaurant said “Fill out the on-line survey for a chance to win \$1000 daily,” and, even though I suspected that the wordy was faulty, I immediately go to the website; the prospect of \$365,000 every year was too big a temptation to pass up.
- d. No change necessary.

58. Whatever you're feelings about the candidates running for governor, you must agree that the issues we face including shortage of funds to keep essential services running and to maintain the critical infrastructure in the state require someone with lots of energy and the ability to work with people with differing opinions.

- a. Whatever our feelings about the candidates running for governor, you must agree that the issues we are facing, including shortage of funds to keep essential services running and maintaining the critical infrastructure in the state require someone with lots of energy and the ability to work with people with differing opinions.
- b. Whatever your feelings about the candidates running for governor, you will have to agree that the issue we face including shortage of funds to keep essential services running and to maintain the critical infrastructure in the state require someone with lots of energy and the ability to work with people with differing opinions.
- c. Whatever your feelings about the candidates for governor, you will have to agree that the issues we face, including shortage of funds to keep essential services running and to maintain the critical infrastructure in the state, require someone with lots of energy and the ability to talk to people with differing opinions.
- d. No change necessary.

59. The huge tree in our back yard was nearly dead; most of it's branches were completely devoid of green leaves, the trunk was scarred with horizontal cracks that extended nearly as high as the smallest branches, and there were little puddles of sawdust at the base left by the thousands of wood-eating insects feasting on the rotting wood of the old trunk.

- a. The huge tree in our back yard was nearly dead; most of its branches were completely devoid of green leaves, the trunk was scarred with horizontal cracks that extended nearly as high as the smallest branches, and little puddles of sawdust left by the thousands of wood-eating insects feasting on the rotting wood surrounded the base.
- b. The huge tree in our back yard was nearly dead; most of its branches were completely devoid of green leaves, the trunk was scarred with horizontal cracks that extended nearly as high as the smallest branches, and their were little puddles of sawdust at the base left by the thousands of wood-eating insects feasting on the rotting wood of the old trunk.
- c. The huge tree in our back yard was nearly dead; most of its branches are completely devoid of green leaves, the trunk is scarred with horizontal cracks that extended nearly as high as the smallest branches, and there are little puddles of sawdust at the base left by the thousands of insects feasting on the rotting wood of the old trunk.
- d. No change necessary.

60. The person we nominate as recipient of the very first award for conspicuous and selfless service to our charitable organization will need to be a person whom we believe is universally loved and admired by the membership.

- a. Our recommendations as to the recipient of the very first award for conspicuous and selfless service to our charitable organization needs to be a person who is universally loved and admired by the membership.
- b. Our nominee for recipient of the very first award for conspicuous and selfless service to our charitable organization needs to be a person who we believe is universally loved and admired by the membership.
- c. Whoever we nominate as recipient of the very first award for conspicuous and selfless service to our charitable organization will need to be a person which we know the membership universally love and admire.
- d. No change necessary.

61. “Frankly Peter, I don’t care whether you enjoy reading big Victorian novels or not,” said the stern teacher, “If you want to pass this course, you need to know the material.”

- a. “Frankly Peter, I don’t care whether you enjoy reading big Victorian novels or not,” said the stern teacher”; If you want to pass this course, you need to know the material.”
- b. “Frankly Peter, I don’t care whether you enjoy reading big Victorian novels or not,” said the stern teacher; “however, if you want to pass this course, you must know the material.”
- c. “Frankly, Peter, I don’t care whether you enjoy reading big Victorian novels or not,” said the stern teacher. “If you want to pass this course, however, you need to know the material.”
- d. No change necessary.

62. The English language is filled with words that have multiple meanings: take, for instance, “fishy,” a word that can refer to a fish-like smell or may mean “doubtful” or “suspicious.”

- a. The English language is filled with words that have multiple meanings: take, for instance, “fishy”, a word that refer to a fish-like smell or may mean “doubtful” or “suspicious.”
- b. The English language is filled with words which have multiple meanings for instance, “fishy,” a word that can refer to a fish-like smell or it might mean “doubtful” or “suspicious.”
- c. The English language is filled with words, that have meanings like, for instance, “fishy,” a word that can refer to a fish-like smell or may mean “doubtful” or “suspicious.”
- d. No change necessary.

63. Having stood by the counter for more than hour, John’s feet and back were aching, and he desperately wanted to turn around and walk home without even collecting his unemployment check.

- a. John’s feet and back were aching, having stood in the line for more than hour, and he desperately wanted to turn around and walk home without even collecting his unemployment check.
- b. John’s feet and back were aching, and, after he had stood in the line for more than hour, his unemployment check seemed less important than just turning around and walking home without it.
- c. After John had stood in line for more than an hour, his feet and back were aching; he desperately wanted to turn around and walk home without even collecting his unemployment check.
- d. No change necessary.

64. Robert spent the entire afternoon going from store to store looking for just the right kind of flowers that his wife had requested for her party, but, when he finally arrived home with bouquet in hand, his wife told him that she had changed her mind and that him driving all that way was in vain.

- a. Robert spent the entire afternoon going from store to store looking for just the right kind of flowers that his wife had requested for her party, but, when he finally arrived home, with bouquet in hand, his wife told him that she had changed her mind and that his driving all that way was in vain.
- b. Robert spent the entire afternoon going from store to store looking for just the right kind of flowers that his wife had requested for her party, but, when he finally arrived home with bouquet in hand, his wife told him that she had changed her mind, and that driving all that way was in vein.
- c. Robert spent the entire afternoon going from store to store looking for just the right kind of flowers his wife had requested for her party, but when he finally arrived home with bouquet in hand his wife told him that she had changed her mind, and that his driving all that way was unnecessary.
- d. No change necessary.

65. When Rhett Butler, played by Clark Gable, gave Scarlett O'Hara (Vivian Leigh) his parting insult, "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a _____", the word he chose was not "hoot"; if it had been, this might not have become the world's favorite quote from the movie Gone With the Wind.

- a. When Rhett Butler, played by Clark Gable, gave Scarlett O'Hara (Vivian Leigh) his parting insult "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a _____," the word he chose was not "hoot;" if it had been, this might not have become the world's favorite quote from the movie "Gone With the Wind."
- b. When Rhett Butler, played by Clark Gable, gave Scarlett O'Hara (Vivian Leigh) his parting insult, "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a _____," the word he chose was not "hoot"; if it had been, this might not have become the world's favorite quote from the movie Gone With the Wind.
- c. When Rhett Butler, played by Clark Gable, gave Scarlett O'Hara (Vivian Leigh) his parting insult, "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a _____," the word he chose was not "hoot"; if it had been, this might not have become the world's favorite quote from the movie *Gone With the Wind*.
- d. No change necessary.

In items 66-70, select the phrase that best describes the underlined words.

66. Resting in the dusty basement, unread by anyone for many years, the unfinished manuscript of the great writer's last novel was finally discovered by a custodian.

- a. Two present participle phrases, the first describing the subject of the sentence and the second describing the adjective phrase before it.
- b. Two participle phrases, the first functioning as an adjective, the second as an adverb.
- c. One present and one past participle phrase, both describing how the manuscript was found.
- d. Two participle phrases, both describing the main subject of the sentence.

67. When I was very young, I believed that all cats were girls and all dogs were boys, a proposition that seemed perfectly logical to my child's mind for no reason that my now more mature mind can fathom.

- a. Adjective phrase describing "I."
- b. Introductory adjective phrase describing the main subject of the sentence.
- c. Introductory adverb clause describing the main verb in the sentence.
- d. The first independent clause of a compound sentence.

68. Although we love our brother very much, we decry his leaving behind the honored principles of honor and truthfulness when he embezzled funds from the company that employed him.

- a. The phrase "we decry his leaving" should be revised to read "we condemn him leaving."
- b. The word "leaving" in this sentence functions as a gerund and is the object of the verb "decry."
- c. The word group that starts "when he embezzled funds," is an adverb clause that describes the verb "love."
- d. The clause "that employed him" is non-restrictive and should be introduced with a comma and begin with the word "which."

69. The switch on the left, which is colored bright red to indicate its importance, is the master switch that turns the entire system on and off.

- a. An adverb clause that is restrictive.
- b. An adjective clause that is restrictive.
- c. An adverb clause that is non-restrictive.
- d. An adjective clause that is non-restrictive.

70. There is no legitimate reason to detain a customer in the store just because he looks suspicious (for instance, if he continually looks around furtively as though he was afraid of being caught doing something illegal); however, you can call the security officer's attention to his behavior so that he can watch for more tangible signs of criminal behavior.

- a. Includes sexist language and a verb tense error.
- b. Includes a misused adverb and a verb tense error.
- c. Includes a misplaced adverb and a misused preposition.
- d. Includes sexist language and a misplaced adverb.

Read this poem by Edwin Arlington Robinson, "The Clerks," and answer the questions that follow in items 71-80.

I did not think that I should find them there
 When I came back again; but there they stood,
 As in the days they dreamed of when young blood
 Was in their cheeks and women called them fair.
 But sure they met me with an ancient air,—
 And yes, there was a shop-worn brotherhood
 About them; but the men were just as good,
 And just as human as they ever were.

And you that ache so much to be sublime,
 And you that feed yourselves with your descent,

What comes of all your visions and your fears?
Poets and kings are but the clerks of Time,
Tiering the same dull webs of discontent,
Clipping the same sad alnage of the years.

71. In the occasion described in the first stanza, one can see the speaker in the poem
- returning to a town with which he was familiar when he was younger and, in one business, finding men he had known in his youth, now much older, working there.
 - going into a bar where he had expected to find young people and finding only old ones.
 - stopping at a small town business and finding that all the young people have left town, looking for a better life.
 - lamenting the death of hometown businesses because they lack glamor and the latest fashions.
72. In the second stanza, the speaker compares the clerks to
- drudges who plug away at dreary jobs in which they can achieve little.
 - those who seem to have a much higher calling but actually do no better at finding a fulfilling life.
 - those who keep daily life going in a way that is often unappreciated.
 - those who have no ambition so achieve little.
73. The overall tone of this poem could be described as
- melancholy for a better time.
 - having pity for those who are held behind by poverty.
 - appreciation of those who play lesser roles in life, such as clerks.
 - fatalistic acknowledgement that one's place in life does not lead to very much, regardless of what it might be.
74. How does the speaker of the poem view the clerks?
- They have wasted their lives performing useless and nonproductive work.
 - They perform a useful though often unappreciated function in life.
 - Their inability to get along with each other has held them back.
 - The promise of their youth has degenerated into the dryness of age.
75. Which description best fits the structure of this poem?
- Shakespearean sonnet
 - Petrarchan sonnet
 - Lyric poem organized into two stanzas, each with a distinct rhyme scheme
 - Narrative poem with a meaningful story
76. Which definition is most likely to fit the archaic word "alnage," given its metaphorical use in the poem?
- Old age.
 - The speedy passing of time.
 - The measurement of cloth.
 - A time clock.

77. Which description fits the rhyme scheme used?
- abbaabbacdecde
 - ababcdcdefeg
 - abababbccdcdd
 - aabbaccddcdccab
78. What might be a reason for shifting from first person in the first stanza to the use of “you” at the beginning of the second stanza?
- Robinson has a warning to give directly to his reader.
 - Robinson challenges the reader to defend his or her own choices.
 - Robinson wants the reader to acknowledge that his hopes and dreams might also be vanquished by time.
 - Robinson thinks that by varying the personal pronoun within the poem, he can get the reader’s attention.
79. Which critical comment might have been made about this poet?
- Rather than being simply a recorder of the failed life, as he has often been perceived, [this poet] is actually a poet fascinated by how the unsuccessful cope. (Joyner)
 - At a time when it wasn’t popular to do so, he called for “American poetry, plain as the prairies, level as the quiet sea.” (Primeau)
 - ...there is an undeniable, though challenging, religious intent that shows him [the poet] to be a pantheist whose God is the evolving universe. (Coffin)
 - ... [the poet’s] poetry is characterized by a deep, even mystical, animism, a close attention to minute living things and natural processes, and a continuing use of childhood anxieties and his own ambivalent feelings toward his father in developing a motif of the soul journey. (Stout)
80. With what time period and place is Edwin Arlington Robinson identified?
- The 19th century in Britain
 - The 19th century in the United States
 - Late 19th and early 20th century in the United States
 - The period from 1950 to the present in the United States

Read this selection from *Ralph Waldo Emerson, a biography of the literary figure* written by Oliver Wendell Holmes, and answer the questions in items 81-90.

From Chapter 16: “A Retrospect”

Emerson's personal appearance was that of a scholar, the descendant of scholars. He was tall and slender, with the complexion which is bred in the alcove and not in the open air. He used to tell his son Edward that he measured six feet in his shoes, but his son thinks he could hardly have straightened himself to that height in his later years. He was very light for a man of his stature. He got on the scales at Cheyenne, on his trip to California, comparing his weight with that of a lady of the party. A little while afterwards he asked of his fellow-traveller, Professor Thayer, "How much did I weigh? A hundred and forty?" "A hundred and forty and a half," was the answer. "Yes, yes, a hundred and forty and a half! That half I prize; it is an index of better things!"

Emerson's head was not such as Schopenhauer insists upon for a philosopher. He wore a hat measuring six and seven eighths on the cephalometer used by hatters, which is equivalent to twenty-one inches and a quarter of circumference. The average size is from seven to seven and an eighth, so that his head was quite small in that dimension. It was long and narrow, but lofty, almost symmetrical, and of more nearly equal breadth in its anterior and posterior regions than many or most heads.

His shoulders sloped so much as to be commented upon for this peculiarity by Mr. Gilfillan, and like "Ammon's great son," he carried one shoulder a little higher than the other. His face was thin, his nose somewhat accipitrine, casting a broad shadow; his mouth rather wide, well formed and well closed, carrying a question and an assertion in its finely finished curves; the lower lip a little prominent, the chin shapely and firm, as becomes the corner-stone of the countenance. His expression was calm, sedate, kindly, with that look of refinement, centring about the lips, which is rarely found in the male New Englander, unless the family features have been for two or three cultivated generations the battlefield and the playground of varied thoughts and complex emotions as well as the sensuous and nutritive port of entry. His whole look was irradiated by an ever active inquiring intelligence. His manner was noble and gracious. Few of our fellow-countrymen have had larger opportunities of seeing distinguished personages than our present minister at the Court of St. James. In a recent letter to myself, which I trust Mr. Lowell will pardon my quoting, he says of Emerson:--

"There was a majesty about him beyond all other men I have known, and he habitually dwelt in that ampler and diviner air to which most of us, if ever, only rise in spurts."

81. A complexion "bred in the alcove" is likely to be
- pale.
 - ruddy.
 - sallow.
 - achned.
82. Given the description of his physique, Emerson must have been
- very average in size.
 - rather tall and quite skinny.
 - stocky.
 - small and slim.
83. We can gather that Schopenhauer said about philosophers that
- the size of the head has no bearing on the thoughts inside.
 - they should have long and narrow heads.
 - a high and broad forehead indicates lofty thoughts.
 - they should have heads larger than the norm.
84. Holmes encloses "Ammon's great son" in quotation marks in order to indicate
- that he is referring to a character that he made up.
 - the title of a poem.
 - a quoted phrase.
 - Since we don't know who Ammon was, we have no idea why the quotation marks are there.
85. We are told that Emerson's nose was "somewhat accipitrine, casting a broad shadow." Given this description, some might say that his nose was
- wide with flaring nostrils.
 - beak-like.
 - narrow and refined.
 - of average size and shape.
86. What accounts for the great detail with which Holmes describes Emerson's appearance?
- Emerson was considered one of the great men of his era.
 - Photographs were not readily available at the time.

- c. At the time the book was written, there was a belief that one's physiognomy reflected one's personality and character.
 - d. All of the above.
87. Holmes' *Ralph Waldo Emerson* is "an eponymous biography." This means that it
- a. extols Emerson's virtues and overlooks his faults.
 - b. reveals intimate details about Emerson's life.
 - c. focuses on his professional career rather than his personal life.
 - d. has the same name as the person it is about.
88. Since this chapter is titled "A Retrospect," we expect it to
- a. survey a past period of time.
 - b. tell about Holmes' friendship with Emerson.
 - c. describe Emerson's death.
 - d. tell about Emerson's physical appearance.
89. The point that Holmes wishes to make in this section is that
- a. Emerson was a man of unusual, even eccentric appearance.
 - b. Emerson's intelligence and graciousness shone through his features.
 - c. Emerson did not give the appearance of a great man, though he was.
 - d. Emerson could easily be lost in a crowd of other Americans of his era.
90. Which "fact" is not true?
- a. Both Emerson and Holmes were born in and lived in Massachusetts in the nineteenth century.
 - b. Both wrote poems as well as prose.
 - c. Both were trained lawyers who thought deeply, read widely, and wrote for the public.
 - d. Both were held in high esteem by their peers and by their readers.

Read this selection from "The White Heron" by Sarah Orne Jewett and answer the questions in items 91-100.

The woods were already filled with shadows one June evening, just before eight o'clock, though a bright sunset still glimmered faintly among the trunks of the trees. A little girl was driving home her cow, a plodding, dilatory, provoking creature in her behavior, but a valued companion for all that. They were going away from whatever light there was, and striking deep into the woods, but their feet were familiar with the path, and it was no matter whether their eyes could see it or not.

There was hardly a night the summer through when the old cow could be found waiting at the pasture bars; on the contrary, it was her greatest pleasure to hide herself away among the huckleberry bushes, and though she wore a loud bell she had made the discovery that if one stood perfectly still it would not ring. So Sylvia had to hunt for her until she found her, and call Co' ! Co' ! with never an answering Moo, until her childish patience was quite spent. If the creature had not given good milk and plenty of it, the case would have seemed very different to her owners. Besides, Sylvia had all the time there was, and very little use to make of it. Sometimes in pleasant weather it was a consolation to look upon the cow's pranks as an intelligent attempt to play hide and seek, and as the child had no playmates she lent herself to this amusement with a good deal of zest. Though this chase had been so long that the wary animal herself had given an unusual signal of her whereabouts, Sylvia had only laughed when she came upon Mistress Moolly at the swamp-side, and urged her affectionately homeward with a twig of birch leaves. The old cow was not inclined to wander farther, she even turned in the right direction for once as they left the pasture, and stepped along the road at a good pace. She was quite ready to be milked now, and seldom stopped to browse. Sylvia wondered what her grandmother would say because they were so late. It was a great while since she had left

home at half-past five o'clock, but everybody knew the difficulty of making this errand a short one. Mrs. Tilley had chased the hornéd torment too many summer evenings herself to blame any one else for lingering, and was only thankful as she waited that she had Sylvia, nowadays, to give such valuable assistance. The good woman suspected that Sylvia loitered occasionally on her own account; there never was such a child for straying about out-of-doors since the world was made! Everybody said that it was a good change for a little maid who had tried to grow for eight years in a crowded manufacturing town, but, as for Sylvia herself, it seemed as if she never had been alive at all before she came to live at the farm. She thought often with wistful compassion of a wretched geranium that belonged to a town neighbor.

"'Afraid of folks,'" old Mrs. Tilley said to herself, with a smile, after she had made the unlikely choice of Sylvia from her daughter's houseful of children, and was returning to the farm. "'Afraid of folks,' they said! I guess she won't be troubled no great with 'em up to the old place!" When they reached the door of the lonely house and stopped to unlock it, and the cat came to purr loudly, and rub against them, a deserted pussy, indeed, but fat with young robins, Sylvia whispered that this was a beautiful place to live in, and she never should wish to go home.

91. “. . .it was her [the cow's] greatest pleasure to hide herself away among the huckleberry bushes, and though she wore a loud bell she had made the discovery that if one stood perfectly still it would not ring.”

In these lines, Jewett uses the literary device of

- a. alliteration.
 - b. personification.
 - c. hyperbole.
 - d. litotes.
92. Sylvia has come to live with her grandmother because
- a. the old woman needs help.
 - b. her parents are poor and can't afford to take care of her.
 - c. her family thought her behavior would improve in the country.
 - d. her family thought she would overcome her shyness if she lived with her grandmother.
93. How does Sylvia feel about living with her grandmother?
- a. She misses her parents and her siblings.
 - b. She is quite happy with life in the country.
 - c. She gets annoyed with her grandmother's bad temper.
 - d. She worries about her grandmother's poor health.
94. What description best fits the cow?
- a. She is contented simply to eat grass and give milk.
 - b. She is mean and bad-tempered.
 - c. She is like a pet who enjoys being with Sylvia.
 - d. She is provoking to Sylvia, but provides her with good company.
95. Why had Mrs. Tilley selected Sylvia to come live with her?
- a. She could see that the child needed more personal attention from an adult.
 - b. She was enticed by her blond curls and blue eyes.
 - c. She could tell that Sylvia would be a willing worker.
 - d. This selection from the story offers no rationale for Mrs. Tilley's selection.

96. What is it about life with her grandmother that most appeals to Sylvia?
- She enjoys the animals.
 - She enjoys her grandmother's company.
 - She enjoys being out of doors.
 - She is glad to get away from the noisy home she had lived in.
97. This part of the short story probably comes from
- its exposition.
 - the climax of the story.
 - the denouement.
 - the rising action.
98. In this section, Jewett focuses most strongly on
- analogy.
 - description.
 - comparison.
 - argument.
99. "Afraid of folks,' they said! I guess she won't be troubled no great with 'em up to the old place!"
This quotation illustrates the use of
- hyperbole.
 - jargon.
 - dialect.
 - irony.
100. As demonstrated by this short story, author Sarah Orne Jewett was known for her writing in the area of
- realism.
 - romanticism.
 - local color.
 - naturalism.